

CONSTITUTION
of the
NOVO-ERECTEUTOLECTROCIA
COMMONWEALTH

National Sejm of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth

Preamble to the Constitution of the Commonwealth

WE, THE PEOPLE OF THIS NATION – ALL CITIZENS OF THE COMMONWEALTH,

Both those who believe in **God** as the source of truth, justice, good and beauty,
As well as those not sharing such faith but **respecting those universal values** as arising from other
sources,

Equal in rights and obligations towards the common good – **our Commonwealth**,
Beholden to our ancestors for their labors, their struggle for independence achieved at great sacrifice, for
our culture rooted in the integrated heritage of the Nation and in universal human values,

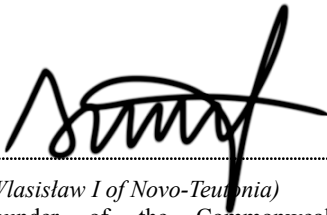
Obliged to bequeath to future generations all that is valuable from our heritage,
Bound in community with our compatriots dispersed throughout the world,
Aware of the need for cooperation with all countries for the good of the Human Family,
Mindful of the bitter experiences of the times when fundamental freedoms and human rights were
violated in our **Fatherland**,

Desiring to guarantee the rights of the citizens for all time, and to ensure diligence and efficiency in the
work of public bodies,

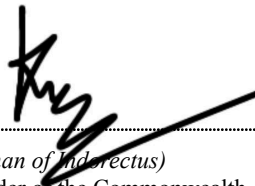
Recognizing our responsibility before **God** or our own consciences,

**HEREBY ESTABLISH THIS CONSTITUTION OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF
NOVO-ERECTEUTOLECTROCIA AS THE BASIC LAW FOR THE
COMMONWEALTH**, based on respect for freedom and justice, cooperation between the public
powers, social dialogue as well as on the principle of subsidiarity in the strengthening of the powers of
citizens and their communities.

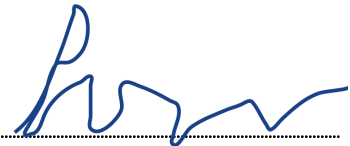
We call upon all those who will apply this Constitution for the good of the **Second Commonwealth** to do
so paying respect to the inherent dignity of the person, his, or her right to freedom, the obligation of
solidarity with others, and respect for these principles as the **unshakable foundation of the
Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutolectrocia**.



(Wlasiław I of Novo-Teutonia)
Founder of the Commonwealth,
Leader of the Commonwealth, king of
the Kingdom of Novo-Teutonia



(Rangsiman of Indirectus)
Co-Founder of the Commonwealth,
King of the Kingdom of Indirectus



(Pitinan of Electrocia)
National Sejm President, King of
the Kingdom of Electrocia

Table of contents

	PAGES
Preamble to the Constitution of the Commonwealth	1
Table of contents	2
Chapter I, The commonwealth	3
Chapter II, The freedoms, rights, and obligations of persons and citizens	7
Chapter III, Sources of law	18
Chapter IV, The Sejm and the Council of Ministers	21
Chapter V, The leader of the Commonwealth	26
Chapter VI, The local government	29
Chapter VII, Courts and tribunals	31
Chapter VIII, Public finances	33
Chapter IX, Final and transitional provisions	34

Chapter I, The commonwealth

Article I

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be the common good of all its citizens.

Article II

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be a federal parliamentary constitutional elective monarchy state ruled by law and implementing the principles of social justice.

Article III

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be a federal State.

Article IV

- I. Supreme power in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be vested in the Nation.
- II. The Nation shall exercise such power directly or through their Sejm and Commonwealth leader.

Article V

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall safeguard the independence and integrity of its territory and ensure the freedoms and rights of persons and citizens, the security of the citizens, safeguard the national heritage and shall ensure the protection of the natural environment pursuant to the principles of sustainable development.

Article VI

- I. The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall provide conditions for the people's equal access to the products of culture which are the source of the Nation's identity, continuity, and development.
- II. The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall provide assistance to their people living abroad to maintain their links with the national cultural heritage.

Article VII

The organs of public authority shall function on the basis of, and within the limits of, the law.

Article VIII

- I. The Constitution shall be the supreme law of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.

- II. The provisions of the Constitution shall apply directly, unless the Constitution provides otherwise.

Article IX

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall respect international law binding upon it.

Article X

- I. The system of government of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be based on the separation of and balance between the legislative, executive and judicial powers.
- II. Legislative power shall be vested in the Sejm, executive power shall be vested in the Leader of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, and the judicial power shall be vested in courts and tribunals.

Article XI

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall ensure freedom of the press and other means of social communication under the constitution and statutes.

Article XII

Marriage, being a union of a man and a woman, as well as the family, motherhood and parenthood, shall be placed under the protection and care of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.

Article XIII

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall take special care of veterans of the struggle for independence, particularly war invalids.

Article XIV

A social market economy, based on the freedom of economic activity, private ownership, and solidarity, dialogue and cooperation between social partners, shall be the basis of the economic system of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.

Article XV

- I. The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall protect ownership and the right of succession.
- II. Expropriation may be allowed solely for public purposes and for just compensation.

Article XVI

Limitations upon the freedom of economic activity may be imposed only by means of statute and only for important reasons by the leader of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.

Article XVII

The basis of the agricultural system of the State shall be the stated-organized family farm. This principle shall not infringe the provisions of Articles XV and XVI.

Article XVIII

Work shall be protected by the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth. The Commonwealth shall exercise supervision over the conditions of work.

Article XIX

- I. Churches and other religious organizations shall have equal rights.
- II. Public authorities in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be impartial in matters of personal conviction, whether religious or philosophical, or in relation to outlooks on life, and shall ensure their freedom of expression within public life.
- III. The relationship between the Commonwealth and churches and other religious organizations shall be based on the principle of respect for their autonomy and the mutual independence of each in its own sphere, as well as on the principle of cooperation for the individual and the common good.
- IV. The relations between the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth and the Eastern Orthodox Church shall be determined by international treaty concluded with and by statute.
- V. The relations between the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth and other churches and religious organizations shall be determined by statutes adopted pursuant to agreements concluded between their appropriate representatives and the Sejm.

Article XX

- I. The Armed Volunteer Forces of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall safeguard the independence and territorial integrity of the Commonwealth, and shall ensure the security and inviolability of its borders.
- II. The Armed Volunteer Forces shall observe neutrality regarding political matters and shall be subject to civil and democratic control.

Article XXI

- I. Thai and English shall be the official communication languages, while English, French, and Esperanto shall be the diplomatic languages of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth. This clause should not impede on the rights of national minorities arising from ratified international accords.
- II. Roman numerals shall be the official way to write numbers in the official documents of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, except for the mathematical calculation and scholar use. This clause should not impede on the rights of national minorities arising from ratified international accords.

Article XXII

- I. The image of the shield with the national flag pattern on it, then encircled with wreath, alongside having the crown on the shield shall be the coat-of-arms of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.
- II. Black, white, and yellow shall be the colors of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.
- III. “Flag anthem of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia” shall be the national anthem of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth. Whereas the “Crown anthem of the leader of the Commonwealth” shall be the royal anthem of the Commonwealth.
- IV. The coat-of-arms, colors and national anthem of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be subject to legal protection.
- V. Details concerning the coat-of-arms, colors and national anthem shall be specified by statute.

Article XXIII

The Novo-Teutonia Kingdom shall be the administrative center of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.

Chapter II, The freedoms, rights, and obligations of persons and citizens

Article XXIV

The inherent and inalienable dignity of the person shall constitute a source of freedoms and rights of persons and citizens. It shall be inviolable. The respect and protection thereof shall be the obligation of public authorities.

Article XXV

- I. Freedom of the person shall receive legal protection.
- II. Everyone shall respect the freedoms and rights of others. No one shall be compelled to do that which is not required by law.
- III. Any limitation upon the exercise of constitutional freedoms and rights may be imposed only by statute, and only when necessary in a semi-democratic state for the protection of its security or public order, or to protect the natural environment, health or public morals, or the freedoms and rights of other persons. Such limitations shall not violate the essence of freedoms and rights

Article XXVI

- I. All persons shall be equal before the law.
- II. All persons shall have the right to equal treatment by public authorities.
- III. No one shall be discriminated against in political, social or economic life for any reason whatsoever.

Article XXVII

- I. Men and women shall have equal rights in family, political, social and economic life in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.
- II. Men and women shall have equal rights, in particular, regarding education, employment and promotion, and shall have the right to equal compensation for work of similar value, to social security, to hold offices, and to receive public honors and decorations.

Article XXVIII

- I. Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizenship shall be acquired by answering an application form that was provided by the National Sejm. Other methods of acquiring Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizenship shall be specified by statute.
- II. A Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizen shall not lose Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizenship except by renunciation thereof.

Article XXIX

- I. The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall ensure Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizens belonging to national or ethnic minorities the freedom to maintain and develop their own language, to maintain customs and traditions, and to develop their own culture.
- II. National and ethnic minorities shall have the right to establish educational and cultural institutions, institutions designed to protect religious identity, as well as to participate in the resolution of matters connected with their cultural identity.

Article XXX

A Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia citizen shall, during a stay abroad, have the right to protection by the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.

Article XXXI

- I. Anyone, being under the authority of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, shall enjoy the freedoms and rights ensured by the Constitution.
- II. Exemptions from this principle with respect to foreigners shall be specified by statute.

Article XXXII

The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall ensure the legal protection of the life of every human being.

Article XXXIII

No one shall be subjected to scientific experimentation, including medical experimentation, without his voluntary consent.

Article XXXIV

No one may be subjected to torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment. The application of corporal punishment shall be prohibited unless the leader approved.

Article XXXV

- I. Personal inviolability and security shall be ensured to everyone. Any deprivation or limitation of liberty may be imposed only in accordance with principles and under procedures specified by statute.
- II. Anyone deprived of liberty, except by sentence of a court, shall have the right to appeal to a court for immediate decision upon the lawfulness of such deprivation. Any deprivation of liberty shall be immediately made known to the family of, or a person indicated by, the person deprived of liberty.

- III. Every detained person shall be informed, immediately and in a manner comprehensible to him, of the reasons for such detention. The person shall, within 48 hours of detention, be given over to a court for consideration of the case. The detained person shall be set free unless a warrant of temporary arrest issued by a court, along with specification of the charges laid, has been served on him within 24 hours of the time of being given over to the court's disposal.
- IV. Anyone deprived of liberty shall be treated in a humane manner.
- V. Anyone who has been unlawfully deprived of liberty shall have a right to compensation under the statute.

Article XXXVI

- I. Only a person who has committed an act prohibited by a statute in force at the moment of commission thereof, and which is subject to a penalty, shall be held criminally responsible. This principle shall not prevent punishment of any act which, at the moment of its commission, constituted an offense within the meaning of international law.
- II. Anyone against whom criminal proceedings have been brought shall have the right to defense at all stages of such proceedings. He may, in particular, choose counsel or avail himself – in accordance with principles specified by statute – of counsel appointed by the court.
- III. Everyone shall be presumed innocent of a charge until his guilt is determined by the final judgment of a court.

Article XXXVII

There shall be no statute of limitation regarding war crimes and crimes against humanity.

Article XXXVIII

The statute of limitation regarding actions connected with offenses committed by, or by order of, public officials and which have not been prosecuted for political reasons, shall be extended for the period during which such reasons existed.

Article XXXIX

- I. Everyone shall have the right to a fair and public hearing of his case, without undue delay, before a competent, impartial and independent court.
- II. Exceptions to the public nature of hearings may be made for reasons of morality, State security, public order or protection of the private life of a party, or other important private interest. Judgments shall be announced publicly.

Article XL

Property may be forfeited only in cases specified by statute, and only by virtue of a final judgment of a Sejm.

Article XLI

Everyone shall have the right to legal protection of his private and family life, of his honor and good reputation, and to make decisions about his personal life.

Article XLII

The freedom and privacy of communication shall be ensured. Any limitations thereon may be imposed only in cases and in a manner specified by statute.

Article XLIII

The inviolability of the home shall be ensured. Any search of a home, premises, or vehicles may be made only in cases and in a manner specified by statute.

Article XLIV

- I. No one may be obliged, except on the basis of statute, to disclose information concerning his person.
- II. Public authorities shall not acquire, collect, nor make accessible information on citizens other than that which is necessary in a democratic state ruled by law.
- III. Everyone shall have a right of access to official documents and data collections concerning himself. Limitations upon such rights may be established by statute.
- IV. Everyone shall have the right to demand the correction or deletion of untrue or incomplete information, or information acquired by means contrary to statute.
- V. Principles and procedures for collection of and access to information shall be specified by statute.

Article XLV

- I. Freedom of movement as well as the choice of place of residence and sojourn within the territory of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be ensured to everyone.
- II. Everyone may freely leave the territory of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.
- III. The freedoms specified in paras. 1 and 2 above may be subject to limitations specified by statute.
- IV. A Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth citizen may not be expelled from the country nor forbidden to return to it.
- V. Anyone whose Polish origin has been confirmed in accordance with statute may settle permanently in Poland.

Article XLVI

- I. Freedom of conscience and religion shall be ensured to everyone.
- II. Freedom of religion shall include the freedom to profess or to accept a religion by personal choice as well as to manifest such religion, either individually or collectively, publicly or privately, by worshiping, praying, participating in ceremonies, performing of rites or teaching. Freedom of religion shall also include possession of sanctuaries and other places of worship for the satisfaction of the needs of believers as well as the right of individuals, wherever they may be, to benefit from religious services.
- III. The religion of a church or other legally recognized religious organization may be taught in schools, but other peoples' freedom of religion and conscience shall not be infringed thereby.
- IV. The freedom to publicly express religion may be limited only by means of statute and only where this is necessary for the defense of State security, public order, health, morals, or the freedoms and rights of others.
- V. No one shall be compelled to participate or not participate in religious practices.
- VI. No one may be compelled by organs of public authority to disclose his philosophy of life, religious convictions or belief.

Article XLVII

- I. The freedom to express opinions, to acquire and to disseminate information shall be ensured to everyone.
- II. Preventive censorship of the means of social communication and the licensing of the press shall be prohibited. Statutes may require the receipt of a permit for the operation of a radio or television station.

Article XLVIII

- I. The extradition of a Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia citizen shall be prohibited, except in cases specified in paras 2 and 3.
- II. Extradition of a Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia citizen may be granted upon a request made by a foreign state or an international judicial body if such a possibility stems from an international treaty ratified by Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth or a statute implementing a legal instrument enacted by an international organization, of which the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth is a member, provided that the act covered by a request for extradition:
 - A. was committed outside the territory of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, and
 - B. constituted an offense under the law in force in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth or would have constituted an offense under the law in force in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth if it had been committed within the territory of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, both at the time of its commitment and at the time of the making of the request.
- III. Compliance with the conditions specified in para. 2 subparas 1 and 2 shall not be required if an extradition request is made by an international judicial body established under an international treaty ratified by Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, in connection with a crime of

genocide, crime against humanity, war crime or a crime of aggression, covered by the jurisdiction of that body.

- IV. The extradition of a person suspected of the commission of a crime for political reasons but without the use of force shall be forbidden, so as an extradition which would violate rights and freedoms of persons and citizens.
- V. The courts shall adjudicate on the admissibility of extradition.

Article XLVIII

- I. Foreigners shall have a right of asylum in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth in accordance with principles specified by statute.
- II. Foreigners who, in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, seek protection from persecution, may be granted the status of a refugee in accordance with international agreements to which the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth is a party.

Article IL

The freedom of peaceful assembly and participation in such assemblies shall be ensured to everyone. Limitations upon such freedoms may be imposed by statute.

Article L

- I. The freedom of association shall be guaranteed to everyone.
- II. Associations whose purposes or activities are contrary to the Constitution or statutes shall be prohibited. The courts shall adjudicate whether to permit an association to register or to prohibit an association from such activities.
- III. Statutes shall specify types of associations requiring court registration, a procedure for such registration and the forms of supervision of such associations.

Article LI

- I. The freedom of association in trade unions, socio-occupational organizations of farmers, and in employers' organizations shall be ensured.
- II. Trade unions and employers and their organizations shall have the right to bargain, particularly for the purpose of resolving collective disputes, and to conclude collective labor agreements and other arrangements.
- III. Trade unions shall have the right to organize workers' strikes or other forms of protest, subject to limitations specified by statute. For protection of the public interest, statutes may limit or forbid the conduct of strikes by specified categories of employees or in specific fields.
- IV. The scope of freedom of association in trade unions and in employers' organizations may only be subject to such statutory limitations as are permissible in accordance with international agreements, to which the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth is a party.

Article LII

Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizens enjoying full public rights shall have a right of access to the public service based on the principle of equality.

Article LIII

- I. A citizen shall have the right to obtain information on the activities of organs of public authority as well as persons discharging public functions. Such right shall also include receipt of information on the activities of self-governing economic or professional organs and other persons or organizational units relating to the field in which they perform the duties of public authorities and manage communal assets or property of the Ministry of State Assets.
- II. The right to obtain information shall ensure access to documents and entry to sittings of collective organs of public authority formed by universal elections, with the opportunity to make sound and visual recordings.
- III. Limitations upon the rights referred to in paras. 1 and 2 above, may be imposed by statute solely to protect freedoms and rights of other persons and economic subjects, public order, security or important economic interests of the State.
- IV. The procedure for the provision of information, referred to in paras. 1 and 2 above shall be specified by statute, and regarding the Sejm by their rules of procedure.

Article LIV

- I. If, no later than on the day of the vote, he has been in Sejm, Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizen shall have the right to participate in a referendum and the right to vote for the Leader of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian Commonwealth.
- II. Persons who, by a final judgment of a court, have been subjected to legal incapacitation or deprived of public or electoral rights, shall have no right to participate in a referendum nor a right to vote.

Article LV

Everyone shall have the right to submit petitions, proposals, and complaints in the public interest, in his own interest or in the interests of another person – with his consent – to organs of public authority, as well as to organizations and social institutions in connection with the performance of their prescribed duties within the field of public administration. The procedures for considering petitions, proposals, and complaints shall be specified by statute.

Article LVI

- I. Everyone shall have the right to ownership, other property rights and the right of succession.
- II. Everyone, on an equal basis, shall receive legal protection regarding ownership, other property rights and the right of succession.
- III. The right of ownership may only be limited by means of a statute and only to the extent that it does not violate the substance of such right.

Article LVII

- I. Everyone shall have the freedom to choose and to pursue his occupation and to choose his place of work. Exceptions shall be specified by statute.
- II. An obligation to work may be imposed only by statute.
- III. A minimum level of remuneration for work, or the manner of setting its levels, shall be specified by statute.
- IV. Public authorities shall pursue policies aiming at full, productive employment by implementing programs to combat unemployment, including the organization of and support for occupational advice and training, as well as public works and economic intervention.

Article LVIII

- I. Everyone shall have the right to safe and hygienic conditions of work. The methods of implementing this right and the obligations of employers shall be specified by statute.
- II. An employee shall have the right to statutorily specified days free from work, as well as annual paid holidays; the maximum permissible hours of work shall be specified by statute.

Article LIX

- I. A citizen shall have the right to social security whenever incapacitated for work by reason of sickness or invalidism, as well as having attained retirement age. The scope and forms of social security shall be specified by statute.
- II. A citizen who is involuntarily without work and has no other means of support, shall have the right to social security, the scope of which shall be specified by statute.

Article LX

- I. Everyone shall have the right to have his health protected.
- II. Equal access to health care services, financed from public funds, shall be ensured by public authorities to citizens, irrespective of their material situation. The conditions for, and scope of, the provision of services shall be established by statute.
- III. Public authorities shall ensure special health care to children, pregnant women, handicapped people and persons of advanced age.
- IV. Public authorities shall combat epidemic illnesses and prevent the negative health consequences of degradation of the environment.

- V. Public authorities shall support the development of physical culture, particularly amongst children and young persons.

Article LXI

Public authorities shall provide, in accordance with statute, aid to disabled persons to ensure their subsistence, adaptation to work and social communication.

Article LXII

- I. Everyone shall have the right to education. Education to 18 years of age shall be compulsory. The manner of fulfillment of schooling obligations shall be specified by statute.
- II. Education in public schools shall be without payment. Statutes may allow for payments for certain services provided by public institutions of higher education.
- III. Public authorities shall ensure universal and equal access to education for citizens. To this end, they shall establish and support systems for individual financial and organizational assistance to pupils and students. The conditions for providing of such assistance shall be specified by statute.
- IV. The autonomy of the institutions of higher education shall be ensured in accordance with principles specified by statute.

Article LXIII

- I. The State, in its social and economic policy, shall take into account the good of the family. Families, finding themselves in difficult material and social circumstances – particularly those with many children or a single parent – shall have the right to special assistance from public authorities.
- II. A mother, before and after birth, shall have the right to special assistance from public authorities, to the extent specified by statute.

Article LXIV

- I. The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall ensure protection of the rights of the child.
- II. Everyone shall have the right to demand of organs of public authority that they defend children against violence, cruelty, exploitation, and actions which undermine their moral sense.
- III. A child deprived of parental care shall have the right to care and assistance provided by public authorities.
- IV. Organs of public authority and persons responsible for children, in the course of establishing the rights of a child, shall consider and, insofar as possible, give priority to the views of the child.
- V. The competence and procedure for appointment of the Commissioner for Children's Rights shall be specified by statute.

Article LXV

The freedom of artistic creation and scientific research as well as dissemination of the fruits thereof, the freedom to teach and to enjoy the products of culture, shall be ensured to everyone.

Article LXVI

- I. Public authorities shall pursue policies ensuring the ecological security of current and future generations.
- II. Protection of the environment shall be the duty of public authorities.
- III. Everyone shall have the right to be informed of the quality of the environment and its protection.
- IV. Public authorities shall support the activities of citizens to protect and improve the quality of the environment.

Article LXVII

- I. Public authorities shall pursue policies conducive to satisfying the housing needs of citizens, in particular combating homelessness, promoting the development of low-income housing and supporting activities aimed at acquisition of a home by each citizen.
- II. Protection of the rights of tenants shall be established by statute.

Article LXVIII

Public authorities shall protect consumers, customers, hirers, or lessees against activities threatening their health, privacy and safety, as well as against dishonest market practices. The scope of such protection shall be specified by statute.

Article LXIX

- I. Everyone shall have the right to compensation for any harm done to him by any action of an organ of public authority contrary to law.
- II. Statutes shall not bar the recourse by any person to the courts in pursuit of claims alleging infringement of freedoms or rights.

Article LXX

Each party shall have the right to appeal against judgments and decisions made at the first stage. Exceptions to this principle and the procedure for such appeals shall be specified by statute.

Article LXXI

In accordance with principles specified by statute, everyone whose constitutional freedoms or rights have been infringed, shall have the right to appeal to the Constitutional Tribunal for its judgment on the conformity to the Constitution of a statute or another normative act upon which basis a court or organ of

public administration has made a final decision on his freedoms or rights or on his obligations specified in the Constitution.

Article LXXII

In accordance with principles specified by statute, everyone shall have the right to apply to the Commissioner for Citizens' Rights for assistance in protection of his freedoms or rights infringed by organs of public authority.

Article LXXIII

Loyalty to the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, as well as concern for the common good, shall be the duty of every Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizen.

Article LXXIV

Everyone shall observe the law of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth.

Article LXXV

Everyone shall comply with his responsibilities and public duties, including the payment of taxes, as specified by statute.

Article LXXVI

- I. It shall be the duty of every Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizen to defend the Homeland.
- II. The nature of military service shall be specified by statute.
- III. Any citizen whose religious convictions or moral principles do not allow him to perform military service may be obliged to perform substitute service in accordance with principles specified by statute.

Article LXXVII

Everyone shall care for the quality of the environment and shall be held responsible for causing its degradation. The principles of such responsibility shall be specified by statute.

Chapter III, Sources of law

Article LXXIII

- I. The sources of universally binding law of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be: the Constitution, statutes, ratified international agreements, and regulations.
- II. Enactments of local law issued by the operation of organs shall be a source of universally binding law of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth in the territory of the organ issuing such enactments.

Article LXXIX

- I. The condition precedent for the coming into force of statutes, regulations, and enactments of local law shall be the promulgation thereof.
- II. The principles of and procedures for promulgation of normative acts shall be specified by statute.
- III. International agreements ratified with prior consent granted by statute shall be promulgated in accordance with the procedures required for statutes. The principles of promulgation of other international agreements shall be specified by statute.

Article LXXX

- I. Ratification of an international agreement by the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth, as well as renunciation thereof, shall require prior consent granted by statute – if such agreement concerns:
 - A. peace, alliances, political or military treaties;
 - B. freedoms, rights, or obligations of citizens, as specified in the Constitution;
 - C. the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth's membership in an international organization;
 - D. considerable financial responsibilities imposed on the State;
 - E. matters regulated by statute or those in respect of which the Constitution requires the form of a statute.
- II. The President of the Sejm shall inform the Leader of any intention to submit, for ratification by the Leader of the Commonwealth, any international agreements whose ratification does not require consent granted by statute.
- III. The principles of and procedures for the conclusion and renunciation of international agreements shall be specified by statute.

Article LXXXI

- I. The Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth may, by virtue of international agreements, delegate to an international organization or international institution the competence of organs of State authority in relation to certain matters.
- II. A statute, granting consent for ratification of an international agreement referred to in para.1, shall be passed by the Sejm by a two-thirds majority vote in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of Deputies, and by the Senate by a two-thirds majority vote in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of Senators.
- III. Granting of consent for ratification of such agreement may also be passed by a nationwide referendum in accordance with the provisions of Article 125 (referendum).
- IV. Any resolution in respect of the choice of procedure for granting consent to ratification shall be taken by the Sejm by an absolute majority vote taken in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of Deputies.

Article LXXXII

- I. After promulgation thereof in the Journal of Laws of the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth (Government gazette), a ratified international agreement shall constitute part of the domestic legal order and shall be applied directly, unless its application depends on the enactment of a statute.
- II. An international agreement ratified upon prior consent granted by statute shall have precedence over statutes if such an agreement cannot be reconciled with the provisions of such statutes.
- III. If an agreement, ratified by the Republic of Poland, establishing an international organization so provides, the laws established by it shall be applied directly and have precedence in the event of a conflict of laws.

Article LXXXIII

- I. Regulations shall be issued on the basis of specific authorization contained in, and for the purpose of implementation of, statutes by the organs specified in the Constitution. The authorization shall specify the organ appropriate to issue a regulation and the scope of matters to be regulated, as well as guidelines concerning the provisions of such act.
- II. An organ authorized to issue a regulation shall not delegate its competence, referred to in para. 1 above, to another organ.

Article LXXXIV

- I. Resolutions of the Sejm and orders of the President of Sejm shall be of an internal character and shall bind only those organizational units subordinate to the organ which issues such act.
- II. Orders shall only be issued on the basis of statute. They shall not serve as the basis for decisions taken in respect of citizens, legal persons and other subjects.
- III. Resolutions and orders shall be subject to scrutiny regarding their compliance with universally binding law.

Article LXXXV

On the basis of and within limits specified by statute, organs of local government and territorial organs of government administration shall enact local legal enactments applicable to their territorially defined areas of operation. The principles of and procedures for enacting local legal enactments shall be specified by statute.

Chapter IV, The Sejm and the Council of Ministers

Article LXXXVI

- I. Legislative power in the Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia Commonwealth shall be exercised by the Sejm.
- II. The Sejm shall exercise control over the activities of the President of the Sejm within the scope specified by the provisions of the Constitution and statutes.

Article LXXXVII

- I. The Sejm shall be composed of all the Kings of each Kingdom in the Commonwealth.
- II. Elections to the Sejm shall be universal, equal, direct, and proportional and shall be conducted by secret ballot.

Article LXXXIII

- I. The Sejm president shall be elected in every one month. The term of office of the Sejm president shall begin on the day on which the Sejm assembles for its first sitting, and shall continue until the day preceding the assembly of the Sejm of the succeeding term of office.
- II. Elections to the Sejm President shall be ordered by the Leader of the Commonwealth no later than seven days before the expiry of the one-month period beginning with the commencement of the Sejm president's term of office, and he shall order such elections to be held on a non-working day which shall be within the 5-day period before the expiry of the one-month period beginning from the commencement of the Sejm president's term of office.
- III. In the event of shortening of the Sejm's term of office, the provisions of para. 1 above shall apply as appropriate.

Article LXXXIX

- I. Every Sejm members having the right to vote, who, no later than on the day of the elections, has attained the requirement stated in the statute, shall be eligible to be elected as the Sejm President.
- II. Every Sejm having the right to vote, who, no later than on the day of the elections, has attained the age of requirement stated in the statute, shall be eligible to be elected as the Commonwealth Leader.
- III. No person sentenced to imprisonment by a final judgment for an intentional indictable offense may be elected as the Sejm President or Commonwealth Leader.

Article XC

- I. Candidates for Sejm President and Commonwealth Leader may be nominated by political parties or voters.
- II. No one may stand for election as the Sejm President and the Commonwealth Leader at the same time.

- III. The principles of and procedures for the nomination of candidates and the conduct of the elections, as well as the requirements for validity of the elections, shall be specified by statute.

Article XCI

- I. The Supreme Court shall adjudicate upon the validity of the elections to the Sejm President and the Commonwealth Leader.
- II. A voter shall have the right to submit a complaint to the Supreme Court against the validity of the elections in accordance with principles specified by statute.

Article XCII

No one may be a Commonwealth Leader and Sejm president at the same time.

Article XCIII

- I. Commonwealth Leader shall be representatives of the Nation. They shall not be bound by any instructions of the electorate.
- II. Deputies, before the commencement of the performance of the mandate, shall take the following oath in the presence of the Sejm:
 - A. "I do solemnly swear to perform my duties to the Nation diligently and conscientiously, to safeguard the sovereignty and interests of the State, to do all within my power for the prosperity of the Homeland and the well-being of its citizens, and to observe the Constitution and other laws of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia."
 - B. The oath may also be taken with the additional sentence, "So help me, God."
- III. A refusal to take the oath shall be deemed to be a renunciation of the mandate.

Article XCIV

Conditions appropriate to the effective discharge of their duties by the Leader of the Commonwealth as well as for defense of their rights resulting from the performance of their mandate shall be specified by statute.

Article XCV

- I. The leader of the Commonwealth shall not be permitted, to the extent specified by statute, to perform any business activity involving any benefit derived from the property of the State Treasury or local government or to acquire such property.
- II. In respect of any breach of the prohibition specified in para. 1 above, a Leader of the Commonwealth shall, by resolution of the Sejm adopted on a motion of the Sejm president, be brought to accountability before the Tribunal of State which shall adjudicate upon forfeiture of the mandate.

Article XCVII

The provisions of Articles XCIII - XCV shall apply, as appropriate, to the Sejm president.

Article XCVII

- I. The Sejm may appoint an investigative committee to examine a particular matter.
- II. The procedures for work by an investigative committee shall be specified by statute.

Article XCVIII

Sittings of the Sejm shall be open to the public. In the interest of the State, the Sejm may resolve, by an absolute majority vote taken in the presence of at least half of the statutory number of Deputies, to hold a debate in secret.

Article XCIX

- I. The Sejm shall declare, in the name of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocis, a state of war and the conclusion of peace.
- II. The Sejm may adopt a resolution on a state of war only in the event of armed aggression against the territory of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia or when an obligation of common defense against aggression arises by virtue of international agreements. If the Sejm cannot assemble for a sitting, the President of the Republic may declare a state of war.

Article C

The principles for deployment of the Armed Forces beyond the borders of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia shall be specified by a ratified international agreement or by statute. The principles for the presence of foreign troops on the territory of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia and the principles for their movement within that territory shall be specified by ratified agreements or statutes.

Article CI

The Sejm shall pass bills by a simple majority vote, unless the Constitution provides for another majority. The same procedure shall be applied by the Sejm in adoption of resolutions, unless a statute or a resolution of the Sejm provide otherwise.

Article CII

- I. A bill passed by the Sejm shall be submitted to the leader of the Commonwealth and the president of the Sejm.
- II. Within 30 days of submission of a bill, may adopt it without amendment, adopt amendments or resolve upon its complete rejection. If, within 30 days following the submission of the bill, the

receiver fails to adopt an appropriate resolution, the bill shall be considered adopted according to the wording submitted by the Sejm.

Article CIII

The provisions of Article CI shall apply, as appropriate, to the honorable Sejm members.

Article CIV

- I. A nationwide referendum may be held in respect of matters of particular importance to the State.
- II. A result of a nationwide referendum shall be binding, if more than half of the number of those having the right to vote have participated in it.
- III. The validity of a nationwide referendum and the referendum referred to in statute, shall be determined by the Supreme Court.
- IV. The principles of and procedures for the holding of a referendum shall be specified by statute.

Article CV

- I. The Council of Ministers shall conduct the internal affairs and foreign policy of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia.
- II. The Council of Ministers shall conduct the affairs of State not reserved to other State organs or local government.
- III. The Council of Ministers shall manage the government administration.
- IV. To the extent and in accordance with the principles specified by the Constitution and statutes, the Council of Ministers, in particular, shall:
 - A. ensure the implementation of statutes;
 - B. issue regulations;
 - C. coordinate and supervise the work of organs of State administration;
 - D. protect the interests of the State Treasury;
 - E. adopt a draft State Budget;
 - F. supervise the implementation of the State Budget and pass a resolution on the closing of the State's accounts and report on the implementation of the Budget;
 - G. ensure the internal security of the State and public order;
 - H. ensure the external security of the State;
 - I. exercise general control in the field of relations with other States and international organizations;
 - J. conclude international agreements requiring ratification, as well as accept and renounce other international agreements;
 - K. exercise general control in the field of national defense and annually specify the number of citizens who are required to perform active military service;
 - L. determine the organization and the manner of its own work

Article CVI

- I. Ministers shall direct a particular branch of government administration or perform tasks allocated to them by the leader of the Commonwealth. The scope of activity of a minister directing a branch of government administration shall be specified by statute.
- II. A minister directing a branch of government administration shall issue regulations. The Council of Ministers, on the request of the commonwealth leader, may repeal a regulation or order of a minister.

Article CVII

A member of the Council of Ministers shall not perform any activity inconsistent with his public duties.

Article CVIII

- I. Other regulations and information about the Council of Ministers shall be stated further by statutes.
- II. Other regulations and information about forming the cabinet of each leader shall be stated further by the statutes.

Chapter V, The Leader of the Commonwealth

Article CIX

- I. The Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia leader shall be the supreme representative of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia and the guarantor of the continuity of State authority.
- II. The leader of the Commonwealth shall ensure observance of the Constitution, safeguard the sovereignty and security of the State as well as the inviolability and integrity of its territory.
- III. The leader shall exercise his duties within the scope of and in accordance with the principles specified in the Constitution and statutes.

Article CX

The term of office of the leader of the Commonwealth shall commence on the date of his assuming such office, which is 2 months of each term.

Article CXI

- I. The Supreme Court shall adjudicate upon the validity of the election of the Commonwealth leader.
- II. A voter shall have the right to submit a complaint to the Supreme Court concerning the validity of the election of the Commonwealth leader in accordance with principles specified by statute.
- III. In the event of the election of the Commonwealth leader being judged invalid, a new election shall be held in accordance with the principles prescribed in the statutes in relation to a vacancy in the office of the Commonwealth leader.

Article CXII

The Commonwealth leader shall assume office upon taking the following oath in the presence of the National Sejm:

“Assuming, by the will of the Nation, the office of Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia leader, I do solemnly swear to be faithful to the provisions of the Constitution; I pledge that I shall steadfastly safeguard the dignity of the Nation, the independence and security of the State, and also that the good of the Homeland and the prosperity of its citizens shall forever remain my supreme obligation.”

The oath may also be taken with the additional sentence, “So help me, God.”

Article CXIII

The Commonwealth leader shall hold no other offices nor discharge any public functions, with the exception of those connected with the duties of his office.

Article CXIV

- I. The Commonwealth leader, as representative of the State in foreign affairs, shall:
 - A. ratify and renounce international agreements, and shall notify the Sejm thereof;
 - B. appoint and recall the plenipotentiary representatives of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia to other states and to international organizations;
 - C. receive the Letters of Credence and recall of diplomatic representatives of other states and international organizations accredited to him.
- II. The Commonwealth leader, before ratifying an international agreement, may refer it to the Constitutional Tribunal with a request to adjudicate upon its conformity to the Constitution.
- III. The Commonwealth leader shall cooperate with the Sejm members in respect of foreign policy.

Article CXV

- I. The Commonwealth leader shall be the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia.
- II. The Commonwealth leader, in times of peace, shall exercise command over the Armed Volunteer Forces through the Minister of National Defense.
- III. The Commonwealth leader shall appoint, for a specified period of time, the Chief of the General Staff and commanders of branches of the Armed Volunteer Forces. The duration of their term of office, the procedure for and terms of their dismissal before the end thereof, shall be specified by statute.
- IV. The Commonwealth leader, for a period of war, shall appoint the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces on request of the Sejm. He may dismiss the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Volunteer Forces in accordance with the same procedure. The authority of the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Volunteer Forces, as well as the principle of his subordination to the constitutional organs of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia, shall be specified by statute.
- V. The Commonwealth leader, on request of the Minister of National Defense, shall confer military ranks as specified by statute.
- VI. The authority of the Commonwealth leader, regarding his supreme command of the Armed Forces, shall be specified in detail by statute.

Article CXVI

In the event of a direct external threat to the State, the Commonwealth leader shall order a general or partial mobilization and deployment of the Armed Volunteer Forces in defense of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia.

Article CXVII

The Leader of the Commonwealth shall grant Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizenship and shall give consent for renunciation of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocian citizenship.

Article CXVIII

The leader of the Commonwealth shall confer orders and decorations in accordance of each medals' and decorations' requirement.

Article CXIX

The leader of the Commonwealth shall have the power of pardon. The power of pardon may not be extended to individuals convicted by the Tribunal of State.

Article CXX

The Commonwealth leader may deliver a Message to the Sejm. Such message shall either be or not be a subject of debate.

Article CXXI

- I. The Commonwealth leader shall issue regulations and executive orders in accordance with the principles specified by statute.
- II. The Commonwealth leader shall issue decisions within the scope of discharge of his other authorities.

Article CXXII

- I. The Commonwealth leader, exercising his constitutional and statutory authority, shall issue Official Acts.
- II. Official Acts of the Commonwealth leader shall require, for their validity, the signature of the Sejm president who, by such signature, accepts responsibility therefor to the Sejm.

Article CXXIII

- I. The Commonwealth leader may be held accountable before the Tribunal of State for an infringement of the Constitution or statute, or for commission of an offense.
- II. Bringing an indictment against the Commonwealth leader shall be done by resolution of the National Sejm passed by a majority of at least two-thirds of the National sejm members.
- III. On the day on which an indictment, to be heard before the Tribunal of State, is brought against the Commonwealth leader, he shall be suspended from discharging all functions of his office.

Chapter VI, The local government

Article CXXIV

Local government shall perform public tasks not reserved by the Constitution or statutes to the organs of other public authorities.

Article CXXV

- I. The autonomous kingdom shall be the basic unit of local government.
- II. Other units of regional and/or local government shall be specified by statute.
- III. The autonomous kingdom shall perform all tasks of local government not reserved to other units of local government.

Article CXXVI

- I. Units of local government shall possess legal personality. They shall have rights of ownership and other property rights.
- II. The self-governing nature of units of local government shall be protected by the courts.

Article CXXVII

- I. Public duties aimed at satisfying the needs of a self-governing community shall be performed by units of local government as their direct responsibility.
- II. If the fundamental needs of the State shall be required, a statute may instruct units of local government to perform other public duties. The mode of transfer and manner of performance of the duties so allocated shall be specified by statute.
- III. The administrative courts shall settle jurisdictional disputes between units of local government and units of government administration.

Article CXXVIII

- I. Units of local government shall be assured public funds adequate for the performance of the duties assigned to them.
- II. The revenues of units of local government shall consist of their own revenues, as well as general subsidies and specific grants from the State Budget.
- III. The sources of revenues for units of local government shall be specified by statute.
- IV. Alterations to the scope of duties and authorities of units of local government shall be made in conjunction with appropriate alterations to their share of public revenues.

Article CXXIX

To the extent established by statute, units of local government shall have the right to set the level of local taxes and charges.

Article CXXX

- I. Units of local government shall perform their duties through constitutive and executive organs.
- II. Elections to constitutive organs shall be universal, direct, equal and shall be conducted by secret ballot. The principles and procedures for submitting candidates and for the conduct of elections, as well as the requirements for the validity of elections, shall be specified by statute.
- III. The principles and procedures for the election and dismissal of executive organs of units of local government shall be specified by statute.
- IV. The internal organizational structure of units of local government shall be specified, within statutory limits, by their constitutive organs.

Article CXXXI

Members of a self-governing community may decide, by means of a referendum, matters concerning their community, including the dismissal of an organ of local government established by direct election. The principles of and procedures for conducting a local referendum shall be specified by statute.

Article CXXXII

- I. The legality of actions by a local government shall be subject to review.
- II. On a motion of the Commonwealth leader, the Sejm may dissolve a constitutive organ of local government if it has flagrantly violated the Constitution or a statute.

Article CXXXIII

- I. Units of local government shall have the right to associate.
- II. A unit of local government shall have the right to join international associations of local and regional communities, as well as cooperate with local and regional communities of other states.
- III. The principles governing the exercise of the rights referred to in paras. 1 and 2 above by units of local government shall be specified by statute.

Chapter VII, Courts and Tribunals

Article CXXXIV

The courts and tribunals shall constitute a separate power and shall be independent of other branches of power.

Article CXXXV

The courts and tribunals shall pronounce judgments in the name of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia.

Article CXXXVI

- I. The administration of justice in the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia shall be implemented by the Constitution court, the common courts, administrative courts and military courts.
- II. The intermicronational court may be established only during the necessary time.
- III. Extraordinary courts or summary procedures may be established only during a time of war.

Article CXXXVII

- I. Court proceedings shall have at least two stages.
- II. The organizational structure and jurisdiction as well as procedure of the courts shall be specified by statute.

Article CXXXVIII

The common courts shall implement the administration of justice concerning all matters, save for those statutorily reserved to other courts.

Article CXXXIX

- I. Judges, within the exercise of their office, shall be independent and subject only to the Constitution and statutes.
- II. Judges shall be provided with appropriate conditions for work and granted remuneration consistent with the dignity of their office and the scope of their duties.
- III. A judge shall not belong to a political party, a trade union or perform public activities incompatible with the principles of independence of the courts and judges.

Article CXL

Judges shall be appointed for an indefinite period by the leader of the Commonwealth on the motion of the National Council of the Judiciary.

Article CXLI

A judge shall not, without prior consent granted by a court specified by statute, be held criminally responsible nor deprived of liberty. A judge shall be neither detained nor arrested, except in cases when he has been apprehended in the commission of an offense and in which his detention is necessary for securing the proper course of proceedings. The president of the competent local court shall be forthwith notified of any such detention and may order an immediate release of the person detained.

Article CXLII

A statute shall specify the scope of participation by the citizenry in the administration of justice, and so does the duty and information of each tribunal types.

Chapter VIII, Public finances

Article CXLIII

- I. Financial resources devoted to public purposes shall be collected and disposed of in the manner specified by statute.
- II. The acquisition, disposal, and encumbrance of property, stocks or shares, issue of securities by the Ministry of Finance and Economy, the National Bank of Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia or other State legal persons shall be done in accordance with principles and by procedures specified by statute.
- III. Any monopoly shall be established by means of statute.
- IV. The contracting of loans as well as granting guarantees and financial sureties by the State shall be done in accordance with principles and by procedures specified by statute.
- V. It shall be neither permissible to contract loans nor provide guarantees and financial sureties which would engender a national public debt exceeding three-fifths of the value of the annual gross domestic product. The method for calculating the value of the annual gross domestic product and national public debt shall be specified by statute.

Article CXLIV

The imposition of taxes, as well as other public imposts, the specification of those subject to the tax and the rates of taxation, as well as the principles for granting tax reliefs and remissions, along with categories of taxpayers exempt from taxation, shall be by means of statute.

Article CXLV

The organization of the Ministry of Finance and Economy and the manner of management of the assets of the State Treasury shall be specified by statute.

Article CXLVI

The leader shall submit to the National Sejm a draft Budget for the next year no later than 3 months before the commencement of the fiscal year. In exceptional instances, the draft may be submitted later.

Article CXLVII

The national budget policies shall be stated further in the statutes.

Chapter IX, Final and transitional provisions

Article CXLVIII

Within one year of the day on which the Constitution comes into force, the Budget may allow for the covering of the budget deficit by contracting debt in the central bank of the State.

Article CXLIX

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Novo-Erecteutoelectrocia shall come into force on the expiry of the 1-week period following the day of its promulgation.

Article CL

The Amendment of the constitution will be stated in the statutes on amendment of the constitution.
